Appl. No.

10/042,775

Filed

January 8, 2002

Response to

: Office Action dated August 29, 2003

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Please amend Claims 1, 2, 3, 7, 9, 10, 12, 17, 18, 21, 23, and 26 as follows. Please cancel Claim 22.

1. (currently amended) A method for recombinantly producing functional ataxiatelangiectasia (ATM) protein, comprising:

providing a viral vector comprising a gene-cDNA encoding the ATM protein operably linked to a promoter;

infecting ATM deficient mammalian cells with said viral vector, wherein said mammalian cells are thereby made to produce functional ATM protein; and

isolating said functional ATM protein produced by said mammalian cells.

- 2. (currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein said viral vector comprising a gene-cDNA encoding the ATM protein operably linked to a promoter is a vaccinia viral vector.
- 3. (currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein said viral vector comprising a gene-cDNA encoding the ATM protein operably linked to a promoter is a variola viral vector.
  - 4. (cancelled)
- 5. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein said promoter is a synthetic early/late viral promoter.
- 6. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein said mammalian cells are human cells.
- 7. (currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein said <u>ATM deficient</u> mammalian cells are HeLa cells.
  - 8. (cancelled)
- 9. (currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein said <u>ATM deficient</u> mammalian cells are L3 cells.

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- 10. (currently amended) The method of Claim 1, further wherein said ATM-deficient mammalian cells producing said functional ATM protein exhibit regain of ATM function.
- 11. (original) The method of Claim 1 wherein isolating said functional ATM protein comprises binding an anti-ATM antibody to said ATM protein.
- 12. (currently amended) The method of Claim 1, where said gene-cDNA encoding the ATM protein is modified to comprise a FLAG epitope.
- 13. (original) The method of Claim 12, wherein isolating said functional ATM protein comprises binding an antibody specific for the FLAG epitope to said ATM protein.
- 14. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein said functional ATM protein is produced at a level of greater than 2 µg substantially purified ATM protein per 300 grams fresh weight of host cells or host tissue.
- 15. (original) The method of Claim 1, further wherein said functional ATM protein is capable of phosphorylating ATM substrates.
- 16. (original) The method of Claim 15, wherein said substrates comprise p53 and PHAS-1.
- 17. (currently amended) A method for recombinantly producing a high-yield of functional ataxia-telangiectasia (ATM) protein, comprising:

providing a vaccinia viral vector comprising a gene <u>cDNA</u> encoding the ATM protein operably linked to a promoter;

infecting mammalian cells with said vaccinia viral vector, wherein said mammalian cells produce functional ATM protein; and

isolating said functional ATM protein produced by said mammalian cells by binding an anti-ATM antibody to the ATM protein;

wherein the yield of functional ATM protein is at least 2 µg substantially purified ATM protein per 300 grams fresh weight of mammalian cells.

18. (currently amended) The method of Claim 17, wherein said the high-yield of functional ATM protein is greater than 2-5 μg substantially purified ATM protein per 300 grams fresh weight of mammalian cells.

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- 19. (original) The method of Claim 17, wherein said mammalian cells are human cells.
  - 20. (cancelled)

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- 21. (currently amended) The method of Claim 17, where said gene <u>cDNA</u> encoding the ATM protein is modified to comprise a FLAG epitope.
  - 22. (cancelled)
- 23. (currently amended) A method for recombinantly producing functional ataxia-telangiectasia (ATM) protein, comprising:

providing a viral vector comprising a <u>gene-cDNA</u> encoding the ATM protein operably linked to a promoter;

infecting mammalian cells with said viral vector, wherein said mammalian cells produce functional ATM protein; and

isolating said functional ATM protein produced by said mammalian cells wherein said functional ATM protein is produced at a level of greater than 2  $\mu g$  substantially purified ATM protein per 300 grams fresh weight of host cells or host tissue.

- 24. (previously presented) The method of Claim 23, wherein said mammalian cells are human cells.
- 25. (previously presented) The method of Claim 23, wherein said isolating said functional ATM protein comprises binding an anti-ATM antibody to the ATM protein.
- 26. (currently amended) The method of Claim 23, where said gene-cDNA encoding the ATM protein is modified to comprise a FLAG epitope.
- 27. (previously presented) The method of Claim 23, wherein isolating said functional ATM protein comprises binding an antibody specific for the FLAG epitope to said ATM protein.